

MRS. SAGE DIED AT AGE OF 90

One of the Richest Women
in the World and a
Philanthropist

SHE STARTED LIFE
AS VERY POOR GIRL

She Was Left \$70,000,000
and Has Given Away
About One-Half

New York, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Russell Sage, widow of Russell Sage, the financier, died suddenly this morning at her residence here. She had been in feeble health for several years. She was 90 years old.

Mrs. Sage was one of the richest women in the world.

Three or four days ago her condition became serious and the end was not unexpected. Her death was caused by ailments due to advanced age. Also due to the same cause, Mrs. Sage has been virtually a recluse in her Fifth avenue house for several years. She has been seen but rarely in public and her visitors were limited to close friends and relatives.

A nurse on duty in Mrs. Sage's room noticed a change in the patient's condition shortly after midnight. Mrs. Sage died about an hour later.

Margaret Olivia Sage, until she reached middle life had only the meagre income of a school teacher and then in a day she found herself mistress of one of the greatest fortunes in America. Her early days were devoted to scraping together enough money to give herself a fair education, and her last were spent in developing the science of giving money away. During the last seven years of complete stewardship of the \$70,000,000 left by her husband, Russell Sage, she returned nearly \$30,000,000 to the public by systematic philanthropies.

"My experience has taught me," she had said recently, "that successful people are those who take what comes to hand, and, if it be small, wait and work for something better. The root of failure lies often in the thought that you can do but one thing and must do that or nothing."

This practical philosophy developed when she was a girl in Syracuse, N. Y., her birthplace. Her father, Joseph Slocum, was so reduced in circumstances by the panic of 1837 that the daughter, at the age of only nine years was obliged to help in the upkeep of the household. At the age of 16 she started for Mount Holyoke college, expecting to work her way for four years by housework, but sickness overtook her on her way and she was compelled to stop at an uncle's house in Troy. Later she was induced to enter Emma Willard's seminary at Troy, and after a hard battle for self-support she was graduated and became a school teacher. For nearly 20 years afterward she continued her battle, teaching schools in Philadelphia, Syracuse and Troy until, at the age of 41 years, she became the wife of Russell Sage, then a frugal banker at Watervliet, N. Y.

Their home life was simple, despite their great wealth. Mrs. Sage took such a deep interest in her husband's affairs that he turned over to her five years before his death complete control of his business and found that his faith was borne out by her successful operations. But she was proudest of her ability to support herself altogether independent of wealth, and of her housekeeping.

"If my cook should leave me to-day," she once said, "I could do the work myself without running all over the city for another girl before we had something to eat. Housework is one of the best occupations I know. Girls should take up housework, even as servants, rather than work in the stores. If I had a daughter (she was childless) she would have been taught to cook and sew and be of some comfort to her parents. Some girls, nowadays, are of no more comfort to their parents than if they did not exist."

Mrs. Sage was a "woman's woman" and her charities were largely directed to the aid of women and children. She became widely known as a "lady bountiful" and was so besieged with requests for money that she had to retire finally to seclusion. Begging letters have been received at her Fifth avenue home at the rate of 500 a day, some of the writers threatening suicide and others to do her bodily harm if their petitions were not heeded. So insistent were the hordes that they sometimes gathered in numbers about her doors.

Mrs. Sage was a little woman and extremely self-controlled. She gave, and gave liberally but was so determined that her giving should be done wisely that shortly after her husband's death she established the Russell Sage Foundation with \$10,000,000 for the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States. Outside of this she has made large gifts, including \$1,000,000 to the Emma Willard seminary, \$1,000,000 to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, \$350,000 to the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A., \$150,000 to the American Seaman's Institute, \$150,000 to the Northfield (Mass.) seminary, \$300,000 to the Sage Institute of Pathology of the New York City hospital, \$250,000 for a home for indigent women, and \$100,000 to Syracuse university.

She was born Sept. 8, 1828, eighth in descent, through her father, from Miles Standish, and on her maternal side a descendant of Col. Henry Pierson of Sag Harbor, N. Y., founder of the public school system in America in 1787.

Fight to Win!

The Nation demands strong men—strong women and robust children. Wisdom suggests that every proper means of safeguarding the vital forces and building up of resistance, be utilized.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

affords definite help to those who are "fighting to win" against the mounds of weakness. Scott's, abundant in tonic-nutrient properties, builds up the body by Nature's methods. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J., 19-24

AMERICA VOICED SPIRIT OF VICTORY

Through Her Soldiers She Has Done
What No Other Nation Has Done in
This War—Carried the At-
mosphere of Home Into
the Camps.

(By James Cardinal Gibbons.)

America, through her soldiers in France, has voiced the spirit that leads to victory. They are our sons and brothers; flesh of our flesh, and the spirit that inspires them inspires us also. We have sent them across the sea to fight—but we have in heart and in soul gone with them. We are determined that they should know that the people at home are fighting with them, standing with them, shoulder to shoulder. America in this war has done what no other nation ever did. She has carried the presence, the atmosphere of home into the camps across the seas, that everywhere the soldier may realize there are fatherly hands to help him, motherly hands to console him, friendly hands to entertain him.

Into this splendid work of sustaining the morale of our fighting men, of making them realize that we, their loved ones, are ever with them, the great social organizations of American have thrown themselves generously. They are again about to appeal to the American people for the financial support necessary to carry on this work. That work is of a single character, as expressed by the secretary of war, the recreational work for the men of our army and navy. All these seven organizations now stand upon one platform—that of providing recreation, entertainment and home comfort for our troops. From that common platform, all, together with one voice, will make a single appeal to the American people.

These seven organizations—the National Catholic War council, which includes the Knights of Columbus and other war activities; the Young Men's Christian association, the Young Women's Christian association, the Jewish Welfare board, the Salvation Army, the American Library association, the War Camp Community service—have agreed by direction of the government upon definite budgets and all are working under a general national committee, upon which all are represented for a united war work campaign to raise the sum of \$170,500,000.

Enormous as that sum may be, the American people will raise it—generously and gladly. When one considers an army of over 4,000,000; a navy that numbers over 500,000 men in its service; the number and size of our camps; the buildings to be erected; the secretaries to be maintained; the equipment to be furnished; the visitors' houses to be built; the community service to be extended into every city and town of the country, the protective work most necessary and vital for all our people, which this war has given to us as our share to maintain, one will see that the sum is none too great for this enormous task. We cannot shirk it. We cannot shift it. To attempt to do so would be to prove false to the men who are giving their bodies and their lives for our national safety.

It is an American campaign. Its appeal is one that no American may refuse and America's answer will be another triumphant announcement that we are in this war as one people and as one nation to see it through to victory.

The National Catholic War council is one of the seven organizations that have united under the government for the raising of this fund. This means that the entire Catholic church of this country is to summon to the service of our country all its resources; to voice again in corporate expression the unexcelled patriotism that has ever distinguished her. Hundreds of thousands of her children are in the ranks of our army and navy.

The Knights of Columbus have built halls of recreation, furnished secretaries, supplied equipment for entertainments of all kinds in our camps at home. They have sent their secretaries by hundreds across the seas and there they labor at points of debarkation and right up to the firing line, assisting, comforting, gladdening the hearts of our soldiers.

We have carried the work of the National Catholic War council through the country. Every Catholic society has offered its members for personal service and opened its club buildings to our soldiers and sailors. We have created visitors' houses within the camps for the comfort of mother and sister and all the women who visit their beloved ones. We have created community service clubs. We have carried our protective work for young women, both in camps, in the large cities and industrial centers.

The entire Catholic body of the country is organized to crown this campaign with victory. Every diocese has harnessed its own resources, will work with the state committee of the United War Work campaign and give the utmost service.

WOMEN AN ELECTION ISSUE.

They Played Important Part in the Campaign in Far West.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—Women's increasingly larger part in the government was a strong feature of the 1918 election campaign in the "West," comprising the 11 states generally so termed. In all but two, New Mexico, which has limited suffrage, and Utah, they were contenders for important offices, including United States senator, representative in Congress, governor and lieutenant governor. In Utah women were only on county tickets.

Two women, Anne Martin in Nevada and Jeanette Rankin in Montana were considered serious candidates for senator. Miss Rankin, the first woman elected to Congress, was the Republican primary ticket but ran as the candidate of the national party at the election. Miss Martin, given chief credit for putting Nevada in the suffrage column, was nominated as an independent. Martin E. Bean of Multnomah county, was a candidate for the short term in Oregon.

Notoriously, women were large factors in the California and Colorado campaigns. Eight women ran for state offices in Colorado, five of them on the Socialist ticket. Heading this party is Mary L. Gipps for governor.

In California, Elvina S. Beals of Berkeley is the Socialist candidate for lieutenant governor. On the same ticket are two women candidates for Congress, Luella Twining of Berkeley in the sixth district and Grace Silver Henry of Los Angeles in the ninth. Mrs. Stella B. Irvine of Riverside, candidate for Congress in the eleventh district on the Prohibition ticket, polled 10,575 votes at the primary against Representative William Kettner. Three women candidates for assemblyman, Elizabeth Hughes of Orville, Esto B. Broughton of Modesto and Grace S. Dorris of Bakersfield were unopposed. They will be the first women to sit in the California legislature. A fourth woman, Anna L. Saylor of Berkeley, opposed only by the Socialist candidate, generally was conceded the election.

Topics of the Home and Household.

If the boxes in which oysterettes and fancy crackers are packed are flattened out after being emptied, they make excellent pads upon which to polish and clean flatirons when ironing. The waxed paper which comes around packages of cereals can be removed whole and is also excellent for polishing flatirons.

Oatmeal—Reheating the left-over oatmeal is not the only way to utilize it, although one must admit that proper reheating over steam improves it in every way.

It may be pressed into a mold (a pound baking powder can is just the thing), cut in slices, dipped in egg and fried for lunch.

It may be the base of an emergency cream soup when added to a well-seasoned, onion-flavored white sauce.

It may be cold oatmeal, mixed with an egg and two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, formed into croquettes, dipped into crumbs, and fried, makes another appetizing dish.

Our Answer.
Ludendorff said in defiance, "Our will to victory remains unbroken. We settled Russia. We will settle America." The victory of St. Mihiel was the answer of the American army.

Remember, as surely as our army is fighting the gray hordes of Germany's fighters, so we at home are pitted against the civilian population of Germany. They are making every effort to outdo us in saving their country's resources so that their armies will be able to hold out the longest. We must dedicate every hour of every day to the

task of beating their efforts with our own.

Knowing this, every housewife will seize the opportunity of this golden autumn season in saving the apples and grapes. How the German women would like to have our orchards, laden with ruddy, juicy apples and our arbors covered with the long, drooping bunches of grapes! They would not let any go to waste.

Neither shall we! Store the apples, dry them, can them, make them into jellies and butter. Save all the grapes you can lay your hands on by making them into the delicious jams, jellies, and marmalades that will make you forget next winter that butter is high and sugar is short.

The following recipes are two delightful ways of combining apples with grapes. The second recipe is from materials left over from the first grape and apple jelly.

Grape and Apple Jelly.
Extract the juice from the grapes and apples in the usual way, combine the fruit juices in equal parts and boil the mixture for 5 minutes to every cup of juice (first extracted). Add one-third cup or 3½ ounces syrup or honey and ¼ cup or 3 ounces of sugar. Continue the boiling until the jelly test is obtained. Pour the jelly into sterilized glasses and seal. This gives a jelly of a pleasing red color and a delicious flavor.

Grape and Apple Marmalade.
The pulp left from making grape and apple jelly may be rubbed through a sieve and combined in any proportion desired. For every pound (about a pint) of pulp add two-thirds cup or 7½ ounces of syrup and ¼ cup or 2 ounces sugar and ¼ to ½ cup water.

If the pulp is already cooked and dry it may be necessary to add a little water. About ¼ to ½ cup to a pint of pulp will be sufficient. If juice has not been extracted for jelly no water need be added for juicy fruit.

Dorothy Dawber.



... and at big hotels
and clubs, East and West

A fact:

Sales reports from 8 leading cities—just as received
at our main office last month:

- ARMY AND NAVY CLUB, Washington, D. C.:
"Fatima sells biggest—irrespective of price"
- BELLEVUE-STRATFORD, Philadelphia:
"Fatima outsells all other cigarettes,
except two 25-cent brands"
- CONGRESS HOTEL, Chicago:
"Fatima is one of the leading sellers among the better brands"
- HOTEL ASTOR, N. Y. City:
"We sell more Fatimas than any other cigarette"
- HOTEL GIBSON, Cincinnati:
"Fatima leads all other brands in sales"
- HOTEL SINTON, Cincinnati:
"More Fatimas are sold than any other cigarette"
- HOTEL WILLARD, Washington, D. C.:
"Fatima is biggest-selling cigarette"
- MARSHALL FIELD'S GENTLEMEN'S GALL, Chicago:
"Fatima is as big if not a bigger seller than
any of the other high-class brands"
- OFFICERS' CLUB, West Point:
"More Fatimas smoked than any other cigarette"
- THE PONCHARTRAIN, Detroit:
"Fatima is the second best-selling brand"
- RACQUET CLUB, St. Louis:
"Fatima is largest seller"
- THE SHOREHAM, Washington, D. C.:
"With one exception, Fatima is best seller"
- UNION CLUB, Cleveland:
"Fatima is one of the largest sellers"
- YALE CLUB, New York City:
"Fatima continues to be one of the three best sellers"

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smoker who wants a cigarette that never
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